

UNIT-2 : PALITICAL GEOGRAPHY

CONCEPT OF FRONTIERS AND BOUNDARIES ———

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Question(2018). What are the frontiers and boundaries ? Identify differences between , illustrating your answer with examples . (marks = 10)

Answers:——

1.Frontiers: --- In the past, during the political evolutions of a state, state were separated by areas, not lines. The function of the intervening area was to prevent direct contact between the neighboring state and it was referred to as a frontier. A frontier is the political and geographical area near or beyond a boundary. A frontier can also be referred to as a "front". The term 'frontier' comes from French in the 15th country, with the meaning "borderland" the region or a country that fronts on another country. Unlike a border is a rigid and clear out from of state boundary...

Frontier is a physical and moral concept which implied looking outwards and moving outwards. It is not an abstract concept but 'a fact of life' a manifestation of the tendency for spontaneous growth of ecumene. The border between United states and Canada is an example of a frontier.

According to Lapradelle, there are three stages in the evolution of a frontier, namely

1. Designated zone of influence of different physical phenomena.
2. Anthropological geographical concept.
3. Political frontier.

● Characteristics of frontiers are as follows ———

1. A frontier is outward oriented. It is a manifestation of the spontaneous tendency to grow, of ecumene.
2. The base of frontier is centrifugal force.
3. A frontier is a 'fact of life' and exists physically on ground as a dynamic entity.
4. A frontier is a phenomenon of history (like history-it is unique).
5. Frontier Provides scope for mutual interaction and exchange.

2.Boundary : ----

Halford J.Mackinder was speaking at the close of the most intensive period of boundary construction in the earth's history, a period which had created a 'close political system' including even barren tropical deserts and Antarctica. A boundary is an imaginary line separating one political unit, such as country or state, from another. Sometimes this align with a natural geographic feature like a river to form a border or barrier between nations.

Boundary implies the physical limit of sovereignty and jurisdiction of a state a nation. It is a manifestation of integration and is oriented of inwards it is an appropriate concept for the modern state where all that is writhen the boundary is bound together by common law, economy, physical features, idea or creed with a government or central authority in effective control of the territory and activities within the boundaries .The example of the boundary between Spain and Portugal.

● Characteristics of boundaries are as given below -----

1. A boundary is inward or inner oriented.
2. A boundary is a centripetal force, because it is manifestation of integration.
3. A boundary is created and maintained by the will of the government.
4. A boundary is well defined and regulated by law and rules. So it possesses uniform characteristics.
5. A boundary is a separating factor, which is moveable.

● Differences / Comparison between the frontiers and boundaries-----

Frontiers	Boundaries
1. Outer-Oriented.	1. Inner-oriented.

2. Centrifugal force.	2. Centripetal force.
3. Zone (It considered as the zone).	3. Line(it considered as a line).
4. Integrated factor.	4. Separating factor.
5. Transitional or geographical area.	5. Political area.
6. Based on past .	6. Based on present.
7. It is not moveable.	7. It is moveable.
8. It is unique character.	8. It is uniform character.

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